ROOSEVELT TOPS CANDIDATES FOR

Every Day Makes the Rough

RANK AND FILE WANTS

Justice Hughes Is Only Possibil-

ourse of President-making, as far as Republican efforts are concerned, still buffles the best of the large politician group that makes Washington a winter headquarters. Delegate choosing is less than one month away in a few of the States, but events seem not to have eliminated any of the numerous aspirants. Most of the candidates, to be sure, have no probable change of landing the nomination at Chicago in June but practically all of them are up

and doing with a heart for any fate.

Just now Theodore Roosevelt, expresident and ex-Republican, overtops all Republican nomination possibilities. If the aspect of things Washington is any criterion, a brief month has brought a mighty change in the spirit of Republicans as to this one man. A brief month ago, he who would say there was the slightest chance of housevelt getting the Republican nomi-nation, was hard to discover. Just a few enthusiasfs here and there, the kind who were attached to the kind who were attached to the Rossevelt administrations, would speak out the faith that was in them. Now atmost every other man at the Capitol, he he Democratical be he Democrat, Republican, or Pro-gressive, thinks it will be Roosevelt and dreams it will be Roosevelt.

Despite the Old Guard There are Republicans of the Old There are Republicans of the Old Gnard, who scowl fiercely and prophesy dire things, if Roosevelt jumps once more into Republican favor. The Camon type of Guardismen is in mind. Men of that following will say in their beards that if Roosevelt be nominated, the true and the tried will not farner 1919 and haster to the November 1919 and haster to the November 1919. forget 1912 and hasten to the Novem ter boxes with Wilson ballots straight But there are Guardsmen of the Smoot

type, who crave the return of Rouse velt to Republican headship. It was only a few days ago that this Senator from Utah nunounced he would crawl a long way on his knees to see Roosevelt nominated. Then there is the Lodge type of Guardsmen. The Senator from Massachusetts is outwardly a Weeks man but in his heart of hearts he exults over every Roose velt recrudescence. He goes to bed every night with a Roosevelt nomination prayer on his lips and rises with it likewise in the morning.

Yearns For Leader

The Republican party yearns for a leader. In all the months of exultation over the election next November already won, no competent leader has stood forth. In all the months of the exercise of tongues over issues, no issues hardly worth while have developed. But just over the border line stands the Honorable ex-President; virile as ever, burning with ambition to seize the reins of power once more and playing the game of politics more in-tensely and feverishly, perhaps, than he ever played it before to get within

Men run to and fro 'n many quarters, saying that Roosevelt is this and Roosevelt is that, he wants to be a Republican again, he does not intend to be Republican again; he wants the nomination, he would not accept the nomi-nation again and all that. It is the same old game that Roosevelt has always played when struggling for some hig prize. He sustains the public inand keeps the dear public guessing till the moment is opportune for him to strike, Meanwhile he is making more headway than any of the orthodox Republican brethren at shaping up some issues. He has a mouth filling, sentiment appealing slogan, at least, already in Americanism. With his dominant personality, he has been gradually working back to his dearly beloved first page of the morning newspaper. No matter that he berates Wilson unjustly, his rough and ready denunciations and his championship of great army establishments quicken the pulses young men, as his declamations about Mexico fire the hearts of the adventurous bands along the border.

Tongues Are Wagging Accordingly tongues are wagging in corridors and clonkrooms at Washington about Roosevelt and the wonder grows whether he can overcome the complicated and formidable obstacles that are in the way of his nomination. When it is coully analyzed, the Progressive pronunciamento recently at Chicago, declaring not for amalgamation, as parti san papers are trying to prove, but for cooperation with Republicans in sominating a true American for President, should develop to Rooseyelt's advantage and the recalcitrant Old Guardsmen

to nominate Justice Hughes will sidetrack Roosevelt's newer ambition. On agents for Hawaii.

Supreme Court looks rather improbable unless it should become a desperate matter to defeat Roosevelt. To nominate Hughen, as many view it, would be to drag the Supreme Court into national politics and this would be resented by the great bests of public optnion represented by Inevers at the bar. Hughes is the only man mentioned at all smiously for the Prosidential office, who is not working to attract the lightning his way. New York state delegates, who will probably go to Chicago uninstructed, are expected to have the thought of Hughes firmly in the back of their heads. More may depend on the manner in which this develops than on the current enterprises of the han on the current enterprises of the

Candidate Classes Rider a Great Possibility and Stand Pat Leaders Are Becoming Reconciled To the Idea

ANK AND FILE WANTS

A LEADER TO LEAD

Candidate Classes

For purposes of classification, there are Eastern candidates, and Middle Western candidates. The habit of sheepes stands out in the history of Middle Western candidates and for that reason, as well as others, keep an eye upon the boom of Ex-Senator Theodore Burton, of Ohio. Washington has been bearing less of him lately but the Buckeye State has lined up behind him quite solidly and that means morething in a position fight. His lieutenants have been threading their way into numerous

ity Between Revolutionist of 1912 and the Resumption of Party Leadership of G. O. P.

BY ERNEST G. WALKER (Mail Special to The Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, January 17. — The

The Weeks' Campaign

There are other eastern candidates but chiefest among them is Senator Weeks; of Massachusetts. There has been more activity for Weeks recently, as Washington sees it, than for any others except Roosevelt. Governor Mc-Call appears to be encouraging discent from Weeks in the Bay State but vig arous steps have been taken in the last few days to gain for him the title of "favorite son for the North castern States.' This may succeed, in spite of some lukewarmness in New England, and two or three uninstructed delegations including Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut. As Mr. Weeks is a nucceed of the state of the stat ceastul business man, New York Republicans are supposed to be sympathetic. Maryland Republicans may be for him. and there is said to be some Weeks sentiment in Kansas, Washington, and other trans-Mississippi territory, Cummins After It

Senator Cummins has his own state of lows solidly behind him, so politicians here aver, and there is great activity to bring Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Nebraska to his camp. The outlook for him in that regard is fairly hopeful. One of the earliest tests of Cummins strength will come in Minnesota where, the Cummius men say, Ex-Senator Root's' recent refusal to be a candidate was disappointing. Reverting to eastern capilidates for a moment it might be added that Root Is still talked of as a nominee but what ever boom he ever had seems wahing rapidly. If Cummins could get a start in States adjacent to his home, his propagands might spread into the In-termountain States, particularly to Wy-

are lesser candidates, There would be candidates, tugging and from a business standpoint the salary straining. Some of these reside for the winter at Washington and others are was received in Hawaii I state conventions and signs fail, the state conventions and primaries, soon to begin, will result in nothing like a majority of delegates for any candidate and the next Republican standard bearer will probably be made, in reality by the National Convention.

interests there, and, second, the criminal classes, I could have remained in Huwaii and done as my predecessor—security and the next Republican standard bearer will probably be made, in reality by the National Convention.

GREAT NORTHERN TO GO BACK ON HER OLD RUN?

A Portland desputch under date of January 19 said that the Hill steamer Great Northern, due here tomorrow from San Francisco, San Pedro and Hilo, would be transferred from the Honolula service to the San Francisco-Playel service beginning May 1, again-alterenting with the Northern Pacific, the sister ship, which has remnined on

the North Coast run.
It had been hoped here that the Grent Northern would continue to come here, but this despatch states positive ly that she will go back on the old

Dr. F. E. Trotter, surgeon in com-mand of the public health service, went to Hilo in the Mauna Kea Satur day to look over the inspection for pratique. There was complaint by pas-sengers on the last voyage that Dr. L. L. Sexton of Hilo delayed pratique and was arbitrary. Doctor Trotter will return in the Great Northern tomor

John S. Ford, purser of the Great Northern, and Miss Lillian Brown Powers of Denver were married at Sau Francisco January 17 after an engage-ment of three months. Mrs. Ford in making the voyage with her busband. She is the daughter of the late Thomas B. Powers, Colorado mining man, and she and Mr. Ford met when he was freight clerk of the Minnesota; His home is in St. Paul.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping Cough tion are diseases that are often con tracted when the child has a cold, That is why all medical authorities say be ware of colds. For the quick cure o and the recalcitrant Old Guardsmen colds you will and nothing better the know it.

It sounds absurd and, possibly, it is always be depended upon and is pleasured to say that only a determination and safe to take. For sale by all

FOUGHT GRAFT HERE

SAVED GOVERNMENT IMMENSE SUM IN FEDERAL SITE DEAL

Would Not Quit Office Before Enemies Had Expended All Their Ammunition

Gen. Jeff McCarn, who recently reigned as United States district attorney for Hawnil has returned to Nashville and will resume the practise of of January 10.

From time to time there have come eports of the activity of General Mc-Carn in the enforcement of law, and of the opposition which he had aroused as a result. Those who knew General McCarn when he was attorney general of the criminal court of Davidson ality, about 80,000 of the 200,000 inhab-county were confident that he would itants being raps. Probably the strong austin his part in any such contests. sustain his part in any such contests, est and most influential commercial and knew that any attempt to run him concern in the Territory is controlled

ad worn itself out in attacks against who is practising law there. him, being worsted in each scrimmage. John A. Jordan is in command of a When he visited here last summer he company of United States troops there. had in wind to give up his position as Doctor Traley is there, and his sister, soon as he could get matters there Mrs. Furer. Just before he left for the States General McCarn saw Embree he left his family here.

Cerror to Evil Doers Not! only did General McCarn prove a tertor to evil-doers in the Territory, but by his report on the value of certain property, which was about to be unloaded on the government at fancy prices, he saved Uncle Sam a round half-million dollars. Very recently the purchase recommended by General Me Carn was made by the government, thus defeating the holdup which had almost been completed when General McCarn was inducted into office.

In discussing his reasons for leaving Hawaii, and his work there, General McCarr said this morning:

"I resigned largely for business reathat it is difficult for a lawyer holding position of United States attorney to do outside practise. In any territory the federal statutes apply to such a large class of offenses that are dealt with entirely by state statutes in the the Territory as 223,256, this not in lan, came on to be heard early yester-day afternoon. Besides Judge Whitney, do outside practise. In any terrihe finds himself embarrassed by being in a position that is adverse to the government's interests. So I found that I would have to confine myself almost exclusively to my official duties, and

rarely seen here. Possibly none of treated with almost nulimited gener-them should be erased entirely from osity. If I had satisfied first, the large the list for, unless all signs fail, the interests there, and, second, the erimwas received most cordially and was

"The opposition to me grew, not so much from anything I actually did, but leveloped just as soon as the commer cial interests discovered that I could not be controlled by them. As an example of this, I refer to the selection of a site for a government building. This does not come within the duties of the United States attorney, but it happened that the department of jutice, for some reason, requested me to eport to them my views on the value of a lot which had been accepted for the location of a government building.

"The government owned two-thirds of a block and that probably was worth \$150,000 or more. This lot was rather small for the purpose of the building and it was decided to condemn the other one-third of the block. This had been done before my arrival This had been done before my arrival and the judgements, interest and costs in this proceeding amounted to something over \$5:0,000, thus making the lot on which they proposed to put up the building cost the government in the neighborhood of \$700,000.

"This price was exorbitant, and I so reported, recommending to the government another lot which could be purchased for \$300,000 or less. The government chased for \$300,000 or less. The government another lot which could be purchased for \$300,000 or less.

chased for \$300,000 or less. The gov ernment followed my suggestion refused to pay the judgements, and within sixty days has purchased the size of the entire block, which would have cost the government \$700,000, and is in a better location and in other ways better suited for the government's purposes. By this change the government saved \$500,000.

'' Now this \$500,000 was not really the thing that caused the strong commercial interests there to oppose me, for they could well afford to lose \$500,000 they could well afford to lose \$500,000 opened to all ships February 15th. I but the thing which aroused them was this authentic! Please wire full partial than the state of the ships february 15th. that they were unable to induce me to ticulars. see the government's interest and their interests centered in the taking

of this property. There were other matters that aroused other elements, namely, the abolition, of prize fights, or boxing matches," as they preferred to call them. The federal statute on this subject had been absolutely ignored until I arrived in Honolulu. Promoters had made large sums of money by hold ing these matches. There are from 8000 to 10,000 soldiers in and near Hocolulu, and the business of promoting boxing matches' was a profitable one The federal statute is very pinin, and here was no prize fight or boxing match in the Territory from the time dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., arrived until the newspapers published the fact that I had resigned.

there are some of the best people in sination between the strong commer cial interests and the criminal classes is such as to make one's stay in the community unpleasant. I remained there until the opposition to me had wasted itself in an effort to drive me ut. I then sent in my resignation and eided to return to Tennessee to live Did Not Resign Until He Had by a man who is probably the most disreputable and dissolute professional man in the Territory, and saying that

of him is the limit, Beauties of Country People outside of Hawaii hear a great deal of its beauties and attracons, and it gives me pleasure to say that the natural beauties there have never been exaggerated by any reports that I have seen. The climate is practically ideal. Outdoor life is the rule. the sea bathing is unsurpassed in the world, being in order every day in the world, being in order every day in the year. The people are most generous in their efforts to entertain and please tourists and visitors generally. It must have been Hawaii of which the poet spoke when he said:

" Every prospect pleases, And only man is vile. "But this does not apply to all the people by any means, for some of the law, having his offices in the Arcade, finest men and women in the world says the Nashville (Tennessee) Banner are located in Hawaii, Probably half of the white people in the Territory were been in the United States, though this is merely an estimate. There are out of Hawati would be one of the large by Germans, and one of the strongest ost jobs undertaken by a lawless ele-ment anywhere. Among the Nashville men there is

Though General McCarn finally re- Attorney J. W. Thompson, who was righted, it was only after the opposition formerly assistant to General McCarn, Hoss, son of Bishop Hoss, in a Honolu tu hotel.

IN ISLANDS HIGH

and the figures of the Governor's re- advanced by Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight Conditions are such in Hawaii port to the secretary of the interior to William A. Kinney, the total cont have some very interesting things to of the late hitigation over the estate show when handled on a per capita of Mrs. Theima Parker Smart, deceased has reached \$105,573.99.

same time, was \$21.01.

At the end of the fiscal year the pe capita deposits in the savings banks was \$34.65 and in the commercial banks \$55,44 or a total of bank deposits of

The insurance figures which in the aggregate are always large, figured by the head are very remarkable. surance written per capita in the Terr. ory during 1915 amounted to \$425.89 premiums paid by each person \$7.5 while the returns on insurance from losses and claims paid during the same time amounted to \$1.11. Exports amounted to \$274.87 while imports totaled but \$112.26, leaving a pe capita balance of trade of \$162.61 with which to pay all government charges and put something away in the

bank for a rainy day.

Among other figures of interest are the sums paid per capita for liceuses \$1.54; fines and costs of court \$.47 water and sewer rates \$1.49; (road tax and vehicle tax only) \$1.08

PANAINA CANAL OPENING WILL NOT BE PREDICTED

Reports in San Francisco that the Panama Canal would be opened Feb. ruary 15 caused the San Francisco Chamber of commerce to telegraph Washington for information. The tele graphic correspondence follows: San Francisco, Jan. 19, 1916. Major F. Ce Boggs,

Panama Canal Office, Washington, D. C. Press despatches report Colonel Glenn anthority for statement Canal will be

SAN FRINCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19, 1916. Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, Cak Your telegram today. Have no advice regarding opening Canal. Are cabling lathmus and will advise reply

received: PANAMA CANAL OFFICE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1916. hamber of Commerce, San Francisco, Cal. Cablegram from Governor Canal 19th

udicates conditions still ton unstable to make predictions regarding probable date opening Canal. PANAMA CANAL OFFICE.

OWANT EDIALED TO PAY Prouch capture. There have the Benard, first and only ann and child of the young couple, was born. Mrs. Smart occame in and when the great Europe ean war broke out and Paris was gripped in the mail preparations for refense against the Teutonic hosts, Mrs. Smart was able only with the state. decided to return to Tenne see to live and die among my own kind of people. "The assault that was made on me, of which my friends are already aware, grew out of my opposition to lawless. Soll and the file to miltons. In a vain race against the rapid ravages of her illness, seeking to reach

Judge Whitney, Acting On Petition of Guardian Directs Great Property To Settle For Litigation Over Parker Millions

TOTAL COST OF CASE NOW

Most Spectacular in Annals of lowed fast and thick, filed both in Kai-Fight That Promised To Prove Hawaiian Courts Ended By Compromise of

PEES CRDERED PAID Artanio Perry 2,500.00 David L. Withington 1,000,00 William A. Kinney 13,500,00 Frear, Prosser, Anderson and Marx Same law firm, for au 12,073,99 vances and expenses ... Clarence H. Olson 10,000,0

PAID PREVIOUSLY Chompson, Milverton & Catheart \$ 20,000.0 William A. Kinney 1,500.0

otal cost of case \$195,573,99

(From Sunday Advertiser) At half-past one o'clock yesterday fternoon Judge Whitney, in charge of the probate division of the local circuit court, ordered kiehard H. Trent, guardinn of the property of the estate of Rehard Smart, a minor, to pay attor-Beceipts and expenditures, and the in the case, amounting to a total of like have taken a good deal of space \$84,073.99. With \$29,000 paid by the in the papers of Honolulu recently, son, Milverton & Catheart, and \$1500 late Henry Guillath Smart to Thomp

the military and naval forces of the who presided, and Clerk Charles Maner government, each man woman and child Hite, there were present Judge Arthur in Hawaii in 1915 paid in real and A. Wilder, representing Richard in Hawnif in 1915 paid in real and A. Wilder, representing Richard personal property taxes, poll, road and Smart's grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth J. school tax, general and special income Knight; Fred W. Milverton of the from a business standpoint the salary of the office was not attractive taxes just \$13.93. The amount paid the first arrived in Hawaii I per capita, for all territorial and twanty and the compromise agreement for the first arrived in Hawaii I county government purposes for the Trent, the guardian of three-year-old enert to be level to be lev Richard Smart; Herbert R. Jordan, the

> The Advertiser. Guardian Seeks Authority

The petition of the guardian prayed the court to take official cognizance of the fact that there were a number of accounts outstanding against the estate, consisting mainly of attorney's fees, expenses and costs, which should receive early judicial attention and the contingency which has how arisen, manely, the death of the young man, the father of the infant, in the prime of his life. Had this contingency not ally directed what to do. In answer to a question by the court, Mr. Trent, who had taken the witness

stand, said "I know of no reason why these tems should be rejected and in the ight that the compromise in the fight or the estate saved further and poss greater expense, I believe they

hould be paid " Judge Whitney, after stating facts in the case, as they appeared to him, ordered the items, which are givn above and which total \$84 073.99, to (road tax and vehicle tax only) \$1.08 be paid by the guardian. The guardian schools (pronc) \$4.22, misc laneous in will also pay seven per cent intercharges \$32. be paid readily and on the deferred ayments, as it will be some time be-fore there is sufficient income on hand o meet these payments, interest, at he rate of six per cent shall be paid

Biggest Fight In Courts The fight over the Thelma Parker state is well remembered here, it being only a few months ago that the matter was finally settled through a ompromise between the warring par-ies and attorneys. It was probably the biggest case of its kind ever handled in the Territory. The property avolved was the big Parker attle ranch in the Island of Hawaii, the value of he ranch the biggest in these Islands being variously estimated at from two to three million dollars, its aunual in million dollars

Pretty little Thelma Parker, daugh-er of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, was he heiress to this vast property, which was protected by a deed of trust and entrusted to Alfred W. Carter, manger of the ranch, as trustee.

Henry Gnillard Smart, the son of irginia Baptist minister while visiting e met young Thelma. The wedding, which was performed in the old Parker ome in Waimea. Hawali, was attended by over 2000 persons, hundreds going there from Honolulu and other parts of the Islands. The festivities lasted two ceks, a great cattle round-un harte and dance bringing to a close the obration incidental to what was then eved to have been a most tion of two young people-he of the enteel Virginians and she almost ast of an old chieftain house in Ha wait

Smarts In Europe mainland, visited Paris, where they of six per cent."

are their home for mouths, securing and rich apartments in the Smart was able only with the utmost difficulty to secure sufficient milk for ravages of her illness, seeking to reach and see her native Hawaii onte again before she died. Mrs. Smart passed away in San Francisco.

barely had her ashes been confined to their last restring place in the land of her high when he had

f her birth when there began a struggle for the custody and control of little Richard, and for the possession of his property.

Mrs. Knight Makes Fight

Mrs. Knight, the baby's grandmother and mother of his dead mother, had Richard in her possession, and at Kai-len, Hawaii, filed a petition praying that she be appointed guardian of the minor. Pending hearing of this peti-tion Circuit Judge Matthewman appoint ed David L. Withington of Honoluin. OVER HUNDRED THOUSAND guardian ad litem of little Richard. Withington was succeeded by Judge Antonio Perry, whom Clarence H. Olson sought to displace as legal representa-

lun and Honolulu, so that the case assumed huge proportions and most of Contenders the bigger lawyers of Honotelu became aligned on one side or other. Two wills were filed and both were contested. Henry Gaiflard Smart, now dead, the father of the minor, fought strenuously of a general effort to improve for the control of the child and his property. Serious charges were made by the grandmother of Richard against father and Smart returned to the fray with charges against his step-fath er in law. The case was fought out here and in Kailua on motions, demurrers and other proceedings known to made from old plant the law, but it was never really heard tion is not practiced.

Compromise Ended All As the public looked for and watched the exposing of several family skeletons with the approaching trial of the case. The Advertiser gave the first news of a compromise effected between the warring sides and the terms on which the fight was called off. The compromise was finally agreed to and the litigation came to an end. Mrs. Knight was given the control of her grandson, subject to certain restrictions, and Smart secured against any further assault, his life interest in the big estate. He return ed to Virginia and died there only

This matter was first presented to me by the present guardian, Mr. Rich ard H. Trent, and afterwards the papers committed to me yesterday after-noon," said Judge Whitney yesterday, preliminarily to ordering the payment of the fees. 'I have gone over them quite carefully, yesterday afternoon and last night, and I can see no reason, either in law or under any equitable consideration why these claims should

not be paid out of the income of the guardian. "As stated by Mr. Warren, and also ment, which was approved by the Court, ended a litigation which threat ened to be long and very expensive court reporter, and a representative of reasons, not least among which was the fact that many witnesses, would have to be brought great distances.

of his life. Had this contingency not arisen, the estate of the infant would have paid, and the payments would have been approved, all of the claims, except the balance of the fee of Messra. Thompson, Milverton & Catheart, such

balance being the sum of \$30,000. "Under the terms of the will, which was sought to be produced, the entire income of the estate went to the now deceased father of this infant. Under the terms of the agreement, the entire income now vests, or half of the entire income now vests in the estate of the infant, and there is no estate or income or fund out of which the expenses and the fee of Mesars. Thompson, Milverton & Catheart can be paid.

Prayer Granted By Court The prayer of the petition is, there ore, granted, and the Court will authorize and direct the guardian to pay

"Antonio Perry, fee as guardian ac item, \$2,500; David L. Withington, fee as guar tian ad litem, \$1,000. William A. Kinney, Attorney's fee, 413 500

Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx, ttorm y's fee, \$15,000. Frear, Promer, Anderson & Marx,

Thompson, Milverton & Catheart, halance of fee, \$30,000. How To Pay Fees

"The same may be paid as follows: Out of the income derived by the in faut and in the hands of the guardian the tees of Messrs. Withington and viffe plant. The American Can com amount, allowed, to be paid pro rata for some time and thorough tests have the hands of the guardian, and the

The order herein made does not

ARE FEWER HERE **WILL PLANT SEED**

Also To Cross Cayenne and Old Hawaiian Varieties To Improve Stock

CROP ROTATION ANOTHER WAY OUT OF THE PILIKIA

Fred W. Maclarlane Tells of Difficulty Packers of Island Must Face

Fred W. Macfarlane, president of Libby, McNeill & Libby of Honolulu, putcapple packers, had on his deak an envelope about one eighth full of small brown seeds. They were pineapple seeds, and were all that were found in one day, during which 1500 cases were packed. That shows how scarce pineapple seeds are.

These seeds will be planted as part walian pincapples, for the size of the No. 1 grade has been falling off during the last year. It is Mr. Macfar-iane's opinion and that of his son, Walter Macfarlane, manager of the pineapple company, that the decline will continue so long as plantings are made from old plants and crop rota-

Temptation To Continu As for the latter, Libby, McNeill & Libby will rotate as soon as the pines in one field decline in size, planting some other crop, allowing the soil to acrate and recuperate from the air and sun, and then plowing the new growth under for fertilizer. Pineap ides are so hardy, and the suckers take root so easily everywhere, that it has been natural for the planters to use the soil continuous, which explains why the soil may have become impoverished, Mr. Maefarlane said.

To improve the plants, an effort is being made to cross the old Hawatian short time age. At his death, pars.
Knight was appointed guardian of the person of little three-year-old Richard, even for home use and none commercially, with the sayenne variety, which guardian of the property of the m nor, is that of commerce. Hesides, plant cuttings will be imported but under cuttings will be imported but under appears of the property of the most of the most of the property of the most of the m pineapple, wonderfully sweet, but so small that it had virtually no value placed in a quarantined field at the United States agricultural experiment station, in order that no blight might be brought in. These are in addition to the planting of seeds. Mr. Maefar-lane holds that the size of the No. 1 pines has declined because of in-breeding; thus is, because suckers from old plants were planted and replanted. New plants, as well as seeds, New plants, as well as seeds, would revive the stock, he believes. Other causes may have to do with the con-tinual use of land for the one crop, at

However these experiments result, Mr. Maefarlane sees a continuance of the falling off for several years. He will be cight before all fields could be replanted With new growth.

The No. I pine is the largest and is

named because it is packed into the No. 1 can, an old standard. It averages four or five pounds, whereas the No. 2, the next in size, is ady half so large. Some No. 1 pines weigh as much as ten and twelve pounds. No. 21/2 is the smaller. 244 is the smallest of the three grades. Experience of the Libby firm the was that there was a decrease of twenty-three to twenty-four per cent in the number of No. 1 fruit. Henides the pines from its own plantations on both sides of the island, the firm bought pines from everywhere, places we never expected to get pines, as Mr. Macturlane said, and its ex perience is regarded as typical. Alwill continue to be fewer No. I's, his does not expect the yearly decrease to

Size Against Te There was no decline in quality, Mr. Marfarlone said, and, for that matter, he considers the standard No. 2 as sweet and palatable as the No. 1, but its size is against it in the market. When it is considered that there is a loss of fifty per cent in packing, due to the great amount of fruit lost in "sixing" it to fit the standard can, which was not designed for pines, will be seen that the falling off in the No. 1 is serious. At first Mr. Macfar-lane was inclined to estimate that the pack might decrease one half if the but he movified this by saying that possibly it was extreme.

If the falling off in the pack does

he always so great.

reach fifty per cent within a few years, the magnitude of the loss may be seen when it is stated that the pack this season was about \$0,000 tons, some 2,000,000 cases. Prices have been low, however, and pineapple men hold that the lietter prices that probably would follow a smaller pack would compensate in great measure.

This year Libby, McNeill & Libby will use a collapsed can at the Libby pany, has been manufacturing the can ut of such funds as shall come into been made of it and it has been used successfully in Mani and Kauai, until Court is signing an order to this effect the Libby company is satisfied with it. It simply is an ordinary cylinder of "The order herein made does not tinned plate, lacking ends, which has over and is not intended to cover any been crushed flat for convenience and of attorney's fees which may space-raving in hipping, to be brought have been made by Elizabeth K back to the cylindrical form by ma-Knight and not included in the sum of chinery. Due to the lost source, can \$12,073.99 herein by fore awarded. The are very expensive to ship. One Court will authorize the guardian to point that packers must consider in pay interest on the amounts herein using the collapsible cans is that the before set forth in the sum of seven tin plating should not be cracked, for per cent to date hereof and on what if it were, the fruit acids would at-The Smarts traveled through the ever payments hereafter made the rate tack the iron and the fruit would be spoiled.